

the death of perfons of fuch *neerfulness*, men have had an inward feeling of it. *Bacon's Natural History.*

3. Tendency to avarice; caution of expence.
It flows in the king a *nearfnefs*, but yet with a kind of juftnefs. So thefe little grains of gold and filver, helped not a little to make up the great heap. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*

NEAT. *n. f.* [near *neat*, Saxon, *neat*, Ilandick and Scot.]
1. Black cattle; oxen. It is commonly ufed collectively.
The fecer, the heifer, and the calf,
Are all call'd *neat*. *Shakspere's Win. Tale.*
A prefent for any emperor that ever trod on *neats* leather. *Shakspere's Tempeft.*
Smook prefervefh beef; as we fec in *bacons*, *neats* tongues, and martlemas flefh. *Bacon's Natural Hiftory.*
His droves of affes, camels, herds of *neats*,
And flocks of fheep, grew fhortly time with great. *Saunders.*
What care of *neat*, or fheep is to be had,
I fing, Mecenas. *Moy's Virgil's Georgics.*
Some kick'd'till they can feel, whether
A fhoë be Spanifh or *neats* leather. *Hudibras, p. i.*
As great a drover, and as great
A critick too, in hog or *neat*. *Hud. p. i. cant. 2.*
Set it in rich mould, with *neats* dung and lime mingled. *Mortimer's Art of Husbandry.*

2. A cow or ox.
Who both by his calf and his lamb will be known,
May well kill a *neat* and a fheep of his own. *Tuff. Hayb.*
Go and get me fome repaft.—
What fay you to a *neat's* foot?
'Tis paffing good; I prythee, let me have it. *Shakf.*

NEAT, *adj.* [near, French; *nitidus*, Latin.]
1. Elegant, but without dignity.
The thoughts are plain; yet admit a little quicknefs and paffion; the expreffion humble, yet as pure as the language will afford; *neat*, but not florid; eafy, and yet lively. *Pope.*

2. Cleanly.
Herbs and other country meffes,
Which the *neat*-handed Phyllis dreffes. *Milt. Poems.*
3. Pure; unadulterated; unmingled; in the cant of trade.
Tuns of fweet old wines, along the wall;
Neat and divine drink, kept to cheer withal
Ulyffes' old heart. *Chapman's Odiffey, b. ii.*

NEATHERD. *n. f.* [neadþyrð, Saxon.] A cowkeeper; one who has the care of black cattle. *Bézelos*, bubulicus.
There *neatherd* with cur and his horn,
Be a fence to the meadow and corn. *Tuff. Hayb.*
The fwains and tardy *neatherds* came, and laft
Menalcas, wet with beating winter mail. *Dryden.*

NEATLY. *adj.* [from *neat*.]
1. Elegantly, but without dignity; fprucely.
I will never truft a man again for keeping his fword clean; nor believe he can have every thing in him, by wearing his apparel *neatly*. *Shakspere's All's well that ends well.*
To love an altar built,
Of twelve vaft French romances *neatly* gilt. *Pope.*

2. Cleanly.
NEATNESS. *n. f.* [from *neat*.]
1. Sprucenefs; elegance without dignity.
Pelagius carped at the curious *neatnefs* of men's apparel. *Hooker, b. v. f. 29.*

2. Cleanlines.
NEB. *n. f.* [nebbe, Saxon.]
1. Nofe; beak; mouth. Retained in the north.
How he holds up the *neb*! the bill to him,
And arms her with the boldnefs of a wife. *Shakf. Bacon.*
2. [In Scotland.] The bill of a bird. See NIB.
NEBULA. *n. f.* [Lat.] It is applied to appearances, like a cloud in the human body; as also to films upon the eyes.
NEBULOUS. *adj.* [nebulofus, Latin.] Miffy; cloudy.
NECESSARIES. *n. f.* [from *necceffary*.] Things not only convenient but needful; things not to be left out of daily ufe.
Quibus daleat natura negati.
The fupernatural *necceffaries* are, the preventing, affifting, and renewing grace of God, which we fuppofe God ready to annex to the revelation of his will, in the hearts of all that with obedient humble fpirits receive and fincerely embrace it. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*
The right a fon has, to be maintained and provided with the *necceffaries* and conveniences of life, out of his father's ftock, gives him a right to fucceed to his father's property for his own good. *Locke.*

NECESSARILY. *adv.* [from *necceffary*.]
1. Indifpenfibly.
I would know by fome fpecial inflance, what one article of Chriftian faith, or what duty required *necceffarily* upon all mens falvation there is, which the very reading of the word of God is not apt to notify. *Hecker, b. v. f. 22.*

2. By inevitable confequence.
They who recall the church unto that which was at the

rift, must *necessarily* set bounds and limits unto their speeches.
Hecker, b. iv. c. 1.
 They subjected God to the fatal chain of causes, whereas they should have resolved the necessity of all intercur events unto the free determination of God himself; who executes *necessarily*, that which he first proposed freely. *Saath's Sermon.*
NECESSARILY. n. f. [from *necessary*.] The state of being necessary.
NECESSARY. adj. [*necessary*, Latin.]
 1. Needful; indispensably requisite.
 All greatness is in virtue understood;
 'Tis only *necessary* to be good.
Dryden's Aureng.
 A certain kind of temper is *necessary* to the pleasure and quiet of our minds, consequently to our happiness; and this is holiness and goodness. *Tillotson.*
 The Dutch would go on to challenge the military verement and the revenues, and reckon them among what shall be the right *necessary* for their barrier. *Swift's Modest.*
 2. Not free; fatal; inevitable by fate.
 3. Conclusive; decisive by inevitable consequence.
 No man can fliew by any *necessary* arguments, that it is naturally impoible that all the relations concerning America should be false.
To NECESSITATE. v. a. [from *necessitate*, Latin.] To make necessary; to leave free, to exempt from choice.
 Haft thou proudly ascribed the good thou haft done to thy own strength, or imputed thy sins and follies to the *necessitate* and inevitable decrees of God. *Duppâ's Rules for Dives.*
 The marquis of Newcastle being pressed on both sides, was *necessitated* to draw all his army into York. *Clarend.*
 Man seduced,
 And flattered out of all, believing lies
 Against his maker: no decree of mine
 Concurring to *necessitate* his fall.
Milton's Par. Lof.
 Not our *necessitated*,
Milton's Paradise Lof. b. v.
 Neither the Divine Providence, or his determinations, perfusions, or infusions of the understanding, or will of rational creatures doth deceive the understanding, or pervert the will, or *necessitate* or incline either to any moral evil.
Hale's Origin of Morals.
 The politician never thought that he might fall dangerously sick, and that sickness *necessitate* his removal from the court.
Saath's Sermon.
 Th' eternal, when he did the world create
 And other agents did *necessitate*;
 So what he order'd they by nature do;
 Thus light things mount, and heavy downward go,
 Man only boasts an arbitrary fate.
Dryden.
 The perfections of any person may create our veneration; his power, our fear; and his authority arising thence, a fervile and *necessitated* obedience; but love can be produced only by kindness.
Rogers.
NECESSITATION. n. f. [from *necessitate*.] The act of making necessary; fatal compulsion.
 This necessity, grounded upon the *necessitation* of a man's will without his will, is so far from lessning those difficulties which flow from the fatal destiny of the Stocks, that it increaseth them.
Bramhall against Hobbs.
 Where the law makes a certain heir, there is a *necessitation* to one; where the law doth not name a certain heir, there is no *necessitation* to one, and there they have power or liberty to choose.
Bramhall against Hobbs.
NECESSITATED. adj. [from *necessity*.] In a state of want. Not ufed.
 This ring was mine, and when I gave it Helen,
 I bad her, if her fortunes ever flood
Necessitated to help, that by the token
 I wou'd relieve her. *Shakspeare's All's well that ends well.*
NECESSITIOUS. adj. [from *necessity*.] Preffed with poverty.
 They who were envied, found no satisfaction in what they were envied for, being poor and *necessitous*. *Clarend.*
 There are multitudes of *necessitous* heirs and penurious parents, parsons in pinching circumstances, with numerous families of children.
Arbuthnot.
NECESSITOUSNESS. n. f. [from *necessitous*.] Poverty; want; need.
 Universal peace is demonstration of universal plenty, if where there is want and *necessitousness*, there will be quarrelling.
Burnet's Theory of the Earth.
NECESSITUDE. n. f. [*necessitudo*, Latin.]
 1. Want; need.
 The mutual *necessitudes* of human nature necessarily maintain a relief betwixt them.
Hale's Orig. of Man.
 2. Friendship.
NECESSITRY. n. f. [*necessitudo*, Latin.]
 1. Cogency; compulsion; fatality.
Necessity and chance
 Approach not me; and what I will is fate. *Milton.*
 2. State of being necessary; indispensableness.
 Urge the *necessity*, and state of times. *Shakspeare's Rich. III.*
Racine.

Racine used the chorus in his *Eſthér*, but he had not the need that we find any necessity of it: it was only to give the actors a frequent occasion of entertaining the king with vocal music.

We fee the necessity of an augmentation, to bring the necessity to reason.

3. Want; need; poverty.

The art of our necessities is strange, That can make vile things precious. *Shakeſp. K. Lear.*

The cause of all the dilatrations in his court or army, proceeded from the extreme poverty, and necessity his majesty was in. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

We are firit to confult our own necessities, but then the necessities of our neighbours have a chriſtian right to a part of what we have to spare. *L'Eſtrange, Fable 217.*

4. Things necessary for human life.

These should be hours for necessities, Not for delights; it times to repair our nature With comforting repose, and not for us To wait these times. *Shakeſpares Henry VIII.*

5. Cogeneity of argument; inevitable consequence.

There never was a man of solid understanding, whose apprehensions are sobery, and by a pensive inspection advised, but that he hath found by an irrefillible necessity, one true God and everlasting being. *Raleighs History.*

Good nature or beneficence and candour, is the product of right reason, which of necessity will give allowance to the failings of others. *Dryden.*

NECK, *n. f.* [*necca*, Saxon; *neck*, Dutch.]

1. The part between the head and body.

He'll beat Balduis head below his knee, And tread upon his neck. *Shakeſpares Coriolanus.*

The length of the face twice exceedeth that of the neck. *Browns Vulgar Errors.*

She clapp'd her leathern wing against your tow'r, And thrust out her long neck, ev'n to your doors. *Dryden.*

I look on the tucker to be the ornament and defence of the female neck. *Addisons Guardian, N^o. 109.*

2. A long narrow part.

The access of the town was only by a neck of land, between the fea on the one part, and the harbour water on the other. *Bacon.*

Thou walk't as on a narrow mountain's neck, A dreadful height, with fancy room to tread. *Dryden.*

3. On the neck; immediately after; from one following another closely.

He depos'd the king, And, on the neck of that, taci'd the whole state. *Shakeſpares Infantly on the neck of this came news, that Ferdinand and Filabella, had concluded a peace. Bacon.*

4. To break the neck of an affair; to hinder any thing being done; or, to do more than half.

NE'CKBEEF. *n. f.* [*neck and beef*.] The coarse flesh of the neck of cattle; sold to the poor at a very cheap rate. They'll sell [as cheap as neckbeef] for counters at cards. *Swift.*

NE'CKCLOATH. *n. f.* [*neck and cloath*.] That which men wear on their neck.

Will the with hufwifes hand provide thy meat, And ev'ry funday morn thy neckcloth plait? *Gay.*

NE'CKERCHIEF. *n. f.* A gorget; handkerchief for a woman's neck.

NE'CKTATE. *s. neck*

NE'CKLACE. *n. f.* [*neck and lace*.] An ornamental string of beads or precious stones, worn by women on their neck.

Ladies, as well then as now, wore effates in their ears. Both men and women wore torques, chains, or necklaces of silver and gold set with precious stones. *Arbuthnot on Gains.*

Or loſe her heart, or necklaces, at a ball. *Pope.*

NE'CKRED. *n. f.* [*neck and red*.] Hemp.

NE'CKRANCING. *n. f.* [*neck; and rancis*.] One who by charms can converse with the ghosts of the dead; a conjurer; an inchanter.

I am employ'd like the general who was forced to kill his enemies twice over, whom a necromancer had raised to life. *Swifts Miscellanies.*

NE'CROMANCY. *n. f.* [*neq; and mancy*; *necromance*, Fr.] 1. The art of revealing future events, by communication with the dead.

The reſurrection of Samuel is nothing but deluſion in the practice of necromancy and popular conception of ghosts. *Browns Vulgar Errors, b. i.*

2. Enchantment; conjuration.

He did it partly by necromancy, wherein he was much ſkilled. *Abots Deſcription of the World.*

This palace flandeth in the air, By necromancy placed there, That to no tempest needs to fear. *Dryden. Nym.*

Nec'tared. *adj.* [*from nec'tar*.] Tinged with nectar; mingled with nectar; abounding with nectar.

He gave her to his daughters to imbath In nectar'd lavers ſtrew'd with alſphidil. *Milton.*

How charming is divine philosophy;
Not harsh and crabbed, as dull fools suppose;
But musical as is Apollo's lute,
And a perpetual feast of *nectar*'d sweets,
Where no crude humour fumes, but flows,
He with the Nais went to dwell,
Leaving the *nectar*'d fests of Jove.
NECTAREOUS. *adj.* [*nectareus*, Latin.] *Resembling nectar*;
sweet as nectar. *Pope.*

Annual for me, the grape, the rose renew,
The juice *nectareous* and the balmy dew. *Pope.*
NECTARINE. *adj.* [*from nectar*.] Sweet as nectar.
To their upper-fruits they fell;
Nectarine fruits. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
NECTARINE. *n. f.* [*nectarine*, French.] A fruit of the plum
kind.
This fruit differs from a peach in having a smooth rind,
And the flesh firmer. *Milton.*
The only *nectarines* are the mury and the French; of
the last there are two forts, one, which is the best, very
round, and the other something long; of the mury there
are several forts. *Temple.*

NEED. *n. f.* [*need*, Saxon; *need*, Dutch.]
1. Exigency; pressing difficulty; necessity.
The very firmness of his life, and the business he hath
helled, must, upon a warranted need, give him a better
protection. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*
That spirit that first ruff'd us on thee,
In the camp of Dan,
Be efficacious in thee now at need. *Milton's Agonistes.*
In thy native innocence proceed,
And summon all thy reason at thy need. *Dryden.*

2. Want; distressful poverty.
Famine is in thy cheeks;
Need and oppression flare within thine eyes;
Contempt and beggary hang upon thy back.
Defer not to give to him that is in need. *Eccles. iv. 3.*
The infant heard, by fame, her pious deeds;
And laid her up for their extremest needs;
A future cordage for a fainting mind. *Dryden.*
God sometimes calls upon thee to relieve the needs of thy
brother, sometimes the necessities of thy country, and some-
times the urgent wants of thy prince. *South's Sermons.*

3. Want; lack of any thing for use.
God grant we never may have need of you. *Shaksf.*
God who sees all things intuitively, neither stands in need
of logic, nor uses it. *Baker.*
TO NEED. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To want; to lack; to
be in want of; to require.
Bastif beggars
Are in the poorest thing superfluous;
Allow not nature more than nature needs.
Man's life is cheap as beasts. *Shakespeare's K. Lear.*
The whole need not a physician, but the sick. *Matt. ix. 12.*
Thou thy regal sceptre shalt lay by,
For regal sceptre then no more shall need. *Milt. P. Lost.*
To ask whether the will has freedom? is to ask, whether
one power has another? A question too absurd to need
an answer. *Locke.*

TO NEED. *v. n.*
1. To be wanted; to be necessary.
More ample merit than hitherto was wont,
Here needs me ere whilst the famous ancestors
Of my most dreadful sovereign I recount. *Spenser.*
When we have done it, we have done all that is in our
power, and all that needs. *Locke.*

2. To have necessity of any thing; to be in want of any thing.
We have instances of perception whilst we are asleep;
but how incoherent and how little conformable to the
perfection of a rational being, those who are acquainted with
dreams need not be told. *Locke.*
He that would discourse of things, as they agreed in the
complex idea of extension and solidity, needed but use the
word body. *Locke.*

NEEDER. *n. f.* [*from need*.] One that wants any thing.
If the time thrust forth
A cause for thy repeal, we shall not fend
O'er the vast world, to seek a single man;
And lose adventures, which doth ever cool
In th' absence of the needer. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

NEEDFUL. *adj.* [*need* and *full*.] Necessary; indispensably
requisite.
Give us all things that be needful, both for our souls and
bodies. *Common Prayer.*
Do you content we shall acquaint him with it,
As the world's in our loves, fitting our duty?
All things needful for defence abound,
Methinks, and brave Serethus walk the round. *Dryden.*
To my present purpose it is not needful to use arguments,
to evince the world to be finite. *Locke.*
A lonely desire and an empty land,
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